

The Daily Gazetteer.

Nov. 1033

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25. 1738.

71° 1041.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.



KNOW not any thing that exposes the Iniquity of a Design more, than a labour'd Endeavour to force every Accident to conduce, let it be in ever so small a Degree, to the dark Purpose intended: — It has long been sufficiently evident, that the Intention of the

Patriots of the present Time, (however they dislike the Title) is to render the Administration, and create in the People such a Dislike of the Management of publick Affairs, as may render the Nation one continued Scene of Uneasiness, in every Town in the Realm with groundless unnecessary Apprehensions of Evils, subsisting in the heated Imaginations of those who suggest, and calculated to render ineffectual the Blessings which every Day presents; lest the Serenity, so consequent on such a happy Enjoyment of our Country, might create, as it certainly does, an Esteem and Affection for those, who, by their Vigilance and Skill in the Conduct of our National Interests, preserve them to us. This mean Humour, of bending every thing to their own Purpose, appeared more notoriously in any Set of Men, than in the Leaders of our modern Malecontents: A Step can be mentioned, relating to the publick Concerns, that they have not laid down as *unquestionable*; nor one that they have not composed, as derogatory to the Honour of the Nation, or of our Liberty, or, at least, as ineffectual to the End proposed: Whence it happens, that we find Winter Measures condemn'd as repugnant to our Welfare, which, perhaps, but a few Months since, were extoll'd, as the only practicable Means preserving us from impending Ruin: One while a Naval Armament is commended as absolutely necessary to strike that Awe into our Neighbours, which we can procure us Reparation for past Injuries, and protection from future Insults; and if it happens, that a Naval Armament is found conducive to the Honour of the Nation, we are then told, it is an Expense, which ought by all Means to have been avoided, as unable any way to answer the intended Purpose. — When there was a Probability of our entering upon Action, our Fears were filled with many ghastly Consequences of a War, and numerous Anathemas on all who on any Occasion moved of it: We were then told, that Arms were means of Peace useful only to Barbarians, and such of their want of sufficient Knowledge in the Art of Government, were incapable of recovering it by their Measures, which, we were then assured, must be preferred to any other Step, while it is known that our Riches principally arise from our Trade; and that no War can be carried on by us, whereby the general Traffick must not be greatly interrupted. — As soon as ever the Prospect of a Peace, by the Wisdom and good Conduct of the Administration, began to dissipate, FIGHT was the word, and every Man was declared an Enemy to the Country, who would not instantly give his Voice in War at all Events, even supposing all desirable Conditions to be previously granted to us, and every Complaint immediately removed; and now was now so earnestly recommended, as the Lighter of the Subjects of Spain, who, a little before, were, by these very Writers, commended and vindicated for insulting us, and represented as a brave and valiant People, worthy the Part of all Men.

After these Writers had exhausted every Thought, which they imagined could in any Degree conduce to make pacifick Measures disagreeable to the People, (who, notwithstanding such Attempts, are universally shewn their Satisfaction at the Continuance of Peace, while it is attainable on honourable Conditions) they returned to the so often extol'd Practice of abusing those who were generous enough to oppose them, by exposing their Falshoods and Inconsistencies to the publick View. This they

continued, in hopes of some lucky Accident happening, to give them fresh Subject for blaming the Administration: At length, to their no small Satisfaction, a Company of French Comedians attempting to play in the Haymarket, and being repuls'd by some Gentlemen, who declared a greater Desire for having Pieces of our own Production exhibited thence, it was determined to attribute the whole Disturbance to the Government; which could not, by any Man in his Senses, be supposed any way concerned in a Proceeding so foreign to the Concerns of the Nation: And tho' it is not my present Design to enter into a Defence of these Comedians, I cannot help observing, that the putting the Stage under such a Regulation as may prevent its ill Effects, is, by the sagacious Mr. D'Anvers, used as an Argument against the Use of it, in Cases where those ill Effects cannot possibly attend it. — I think it sufficient, with regard to the main Drift of Mr. D'Anvers, viz. An Insinuation, that a few French Players were brought hither, with no less Intention, than to subvert the Constitution and enslave the Nation (which is undeniably the Light in which he endeavours to place it) I say, in Answer to this, which would not admit of a serious Reply, were it not usher'd in by such important Solemnity, 'tis enough to observe, that their offering to play, was so far from being an Act of the Government, that it does not appear they were licensed at all; nor has there been any other Attempt made to countenance them, than was necessary to preserve the publick Peace, and prevent those Injuries which usually attend such Tumults. — Is it not strange then, that Mr. D'Anvers should think the Manners of the People in such Danger from the Representation of a Dozen or two of French Plays, which cannot be supposed intelligible to those who are most liable to the bad Impressions of Immoral Representations. This is so far-fetched a Conclusion, as could not fall from the Pen of any but a Man equally lost to *Faith* and *Common Sense*: However, this Scheme of RUINING THE NATION BY A PLAY, silly as it is, proves, that when it is necessary to his Purpose, *Caleb* is willing to allow the Gentlemen he rails at, a very long Foresight.

LAST the profound Labours of Mr. D'Anvers should not be effectual to improve this Accident to an Odium against the Administration, his Joint-Labourer, Mr. *Common Sense*, it seems, received Orders to present us a long drowsy Harangue on the same Subject, and very judiciously sets out where the other leaves off; with telling us, that the French Players appeared in the Haymarket, in Consequence of a deep concerted Scheme, by that Means to *subject these Nations to Slavery*: A dreadful Consequence indeed, and which, had these pretended Advocates for the Publick, been endued with the Penetration they would be gladly thought to possess, they ought to have given us timely Notice of, in order to avert it: But, alas! in spite of all the Outcry of these purblind Prophets, not one of them saw the tremendous Tendency of these Players, till they found they were not cheerfully accepted by the People; and then these Champions for Liberty, make that little Accident a Pretence for loading the Gentlemen in the Administration with Designs, as false and improbable, as the Means they are made to use to accomplish them, are ridiculous.

MR. *Common Sense* seems very fond of displaying his Talent in the *Drole*, by giving us an Account of the Distresses of some Tragedy Kings and Queens, by way of Prelude to what he would have befall these Gentlemen who possess the Authority his Patrons have so long been reaching at in vain. I know not that my Memory may, in every Circumstance, be depended on; but to the best of what I can recollect, the following is a short Description of a Stroller from France, who has made the most vigorous Application for a Licence to act, without Success, tho' in his Way, he is generally allowed to exceed any who went before him.

WHEN he first took it in his Head to appear in Publick, he chose the Character of a Round-head, or Non-conformist, in a Play much in Vogue, call'd *The Fatal Debt*; but that Character agreeing not at all with his impetuous Genius, he dropt it for one much more agreeable to his Constitution, and in the Character of Mr. *Fire-brand*, performed to the Astonishment of every Spectator.

THE extraordinary Opinion he from the first entertained of his own Capacity, made him think himself capable of every thing, and rashly push himself into Tragedy also; but in that he met with little Success, being universally hiss'd for his Part in the Tragedy call'd *Catalonia*.

IN Pastorals, and other Characters where Love was the distinguishing Character, he generally came off with considerable Applause; but was much blam'd for performing these Parts in all Places and upon every Occasion; insomuch that all other Circumstances gave Way to this; and he who was intrusted with considerable Authority by the then Manager of the Theatre, instead of applying it to the Purposes intended, made it wholly subservient to his own uncurb'd Inclination. — Many Ladies of some Judgment approved his Performances of this Kind; but it was the common Opinion, that in this Character he soon over-acted his Part.

HE once got it in his Head to be an Architect, but lost most of his Fame in that Character, by insisting that the Cupola of St. Paul's was fasten'd only by four Ten-penny Nails, and ought only to be on in wet Weather.

THE Character of a Politician was what he most affected, tho' not what Nature had adapted him for; being of too unsteady a Temper to support the Character with the Dignity it requires: — Instead of taking his Cue from the Prompter, he would frequently go several Lengths of his own Head, to the Confusion of the whole Drama, the Interruption of which he never enough regarded: — Sometimes he would snatch a Part from one, and give to another, unknown to the Manager, who thereby became accountable for Faults in the Performance, tho' no farther blameable than for too great a Dependence on a Person unfit to be left to himself, and who had not that Regard for others which is necessary in a Deputy, empower'd with such considerable Authority: Never was a Part more barbarously murder'd than this; yet such was his intolerable Conceit, that there happening to be a Candidate for the Baskins of more promising Qualifications than himself, instead of minding the Roll allotted him, he bent his whole Endeavours to crush this growing Rival, notwithstanding the Uneasiness given to the Audience by the Interruption of the Scenes; till his numerous Abuses gather'd around him such a Cloud of Guilt, as must inevitably have broke to his Confusion, had not his precipitate Flight to a neighbouring Theatre prevented it.

THE Notion of a Politician continued still predominant, and rather than take any other Part upon him, he chose to appear in that under a Person who kept a few Strollers always about him, on Pretence of a Title to the Theatre from whence this Comedian had flown; but here he did little Service to himself or others, and betray'd his indigent Master almost as soon as he was intrusted by him.

THE next Character he assumed, was that of a PENITENT; but as he appeared in this only to move Compassion to himself, it became him but indifferently, tho' he thereby gain'd Leave to return to the Theatre he had fled from, with a Prohibition of ever more treading the publick Stage; which Restriction, tho' founded on the most reasonable Motives, was such a Disappointment to his insatiable Inclination, that he used the Liberty granted him to no other Purpose, than striving to render odious every Actor of Reputation, because he was not admitted to appear among them: And thus, while the Drama was conducted to the Satisfaction of all good Judges, he was ever busy behind the Scenes, striving by any little Shift to interrupt the Action, till his Designs becoming notorious, he was condemn'd by all wise and good Men, and star'd at by a few giddy-headed young Fellows, as a Pattern of Ambition, Insolence and Ingratitude; till Years advancing before good Fame, he grew a lasting Memento of the Effects of a Thirst after Power, without Candour to employ it; and many would say as he pass'd by them, *What might that Man have done, had he been Wise and Honest?*

THE Account will, I am persuaded, be found more genuine, than the Suggestion of an English Gentleman's acting Harlequin Abroad, who has made the most important Characters with an



Candidates for Power, who are so mortify'd at every Step that contributes to the Good of their Country. I shall only add, that as, according to the Accounts given by these Gentlemen themselves, the French Players are re-embarking, they cannot hereafter, without the most open Neglect of common Modesty, attribute to their own pious Labours, an Event completed before they took it under Consideration.

I am, SIR,
Your most humble Servant,
ALG. SIDNEY.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Hamburgh, Oct. 28. Up the Elbe is arrived the Blessing, stonehouse, from Lisbon; the Ship of Robert Rhimes, from Marcellis; and that of Robert Nichols, from Trieste.

HOME PORTS.

Bristol, Oct. 21. Came in since our last, the St. Nicholas, Allinton, from Galway; the Hester, from Malaga; the Nancy, Hyer, from Stockholm; and the Essex, Morgan, from Virginia.

Arrived at Hamburgh, the Hamburgh Merchant, and the Prince of Wales, Smith, both from Bristol.

Pool, Oct. 21. Since my last, came in the Love, Stainmore, from Trinity Bay in Newfoundland for this Place; and the St. Ann, Dickenson, of and from Bergen in Norway.

Deal, Oct. 23. Wind S. S. W. Remains the Chester Man of War. Put back this Morning the Rochester, Tobin, for St. Christopher's; and the Bee, Burford, for Lisbon. Came down the Spencer, for Lisbon; the William and Sarah, Simmonds, for Dublin. Just came down the Willet, Griffith, for St. Christopher's. Arrived the Brook, Keat, from Maryland.

Gravesend, Oct. 23. Passed by the Pomeroy, Fitcher, the Thomas and Elizabeth, Moor, from Guernsey; the Clifton, Clifton; and the Moor, Moor, from Diep; the Mary's Reign, Jervois; the Carolina, Taylor, from Barbados; the Mary, Harding; the Chandos, Jewers, from Rotterdam; the William and Francis, Curtis, from Riga; the Sarah, Leat, from Bilbao; the London Post, Wolfe, from Amsterdam; the Olive Branch, Fullerton; and the Neptune, Boyd, from Antigua; the Margaret, Mac Culloch, from Malaga; the Fanny and Sally, Warner, from St. Christopher's; and the Greenwich Man of War, Capt. Cornwall, from Lisbon.

Captain Boyd, who is arrived in the River from Antigua, spoke with the Dixon's Bay, Capt. Coulter, bound for Antigua, the 16th Instant, 20 Leagues to the Westward of the Lizard, all well, the Wind then at South.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Dolphin, Rhymes, from Guiney; and the Bromley, Burcomb, from London at Barbados.

The Abel, Forster, from Barbados at Dover.

LONDON.

Last Night arrived a Mail from Holland.

It brings Letters of the 7th Instant O. S. from Vienna, with News from the Imperial Army, that upon the Approach of the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen with some Saxon, Bavarian, and Imperial Forces, the Turks, who had besieged Ratschka with 18,000 Men, raised the Siege with great Precipitation. A Detachment of the Imperial Infantry, consisting of 8680 Men from Belgrade, under Command of Prince Charles of Lorain, &c. is encamped at Semlin.

Letters of the 30th ult. O. S. from Genoa say, they have Advice from Corsica, that most of the Malecontents, especially those who live on this Side the Mountains, had refused to recognize Baron Theodore, and acquainted him, that as they had solemnly accepted the French King's Mediation, they submitted to it entirely, and would adhere to the Accommodation which their Deputies had concluded with the French General the Count de Boisseaux.

Letters of the same Date from Leghorn say positively, that several Thousand of the Malecontents have joined the Baron, and that he has distributed Arms and Clothing to them; but whether they went as private Men, or with the Consent of their Governors, is not said. 'Tis agreed, that some of their Governors, particularly those on the other Side of the Mountains, have declared solemnly in his Favour; but we are assured their Number is small; and private Advices say, that the Baron is afraid to trust himself with them, because he has demanded

Hostages. Be this as it will, the Baron's Arrival seems to have alarmed the Court of France; for they write from Provence, that a Reinforcement of Troops is to be sent to Corsica, and that a Man of War and a Frigate are sailed from Toulon, to cruise upon the Coasts of that Island.

They write from Leyden, that the Funeral Oration upon the late Professor Herman Boerhaave, was to be pronounced as Yesterday, in the Great Auditory of that University, by M. Albert Schultens, Doctor of Divinity, and Professor of the Oriental Languages.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleas'd to appoint the Lord John Forbes, Son to the Right Honourable the Earl of Granard, Vice Admiral of the Blue, to be Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Port Mahone, in the room of Capt. Gilbert Wallis, deceased.

Last Monday Morning died at Chelmsford, in Essex, Capt. Wilson, of the Lord Cadogan's Regiment of Dragoons.

On Monday last Joseph Evans of Gravesend, Waterman, was convicted by the Rulers of the Watermen's Company before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (on the Oath of one of his Passengers) for carrying by Water above the Number of Passengers allowed by Act of Parliament, and was fined Five Pounds.

Yesterday the drown'd Body of a young Woman, tolerably well dressed, was taken out of Rosamond's Pond in St. James's Park: It was afterwards carried and exposed to publick View, in the Chapel Churchyard in the Broad-way, Westminster. 'Tis said that she lately came from Windsor, being deluded from thence by a Soldier belonging to the Foot Guards.

The Coroner's Inquest will sit on her this Day.

On Saturday next the Ode for his Majesty's Birthday, composed by Colley Cibber, Esq; Poet Laureat to his Majesty, and set to Musick by Dr. Green, Master of his Majesty's Band of Musick, will be Rehearsed at the Golden Lyon Tavern, Temple-Bar.

BANKRUPT.

Thomas Randall the Younger, of Brook's Warfe, London, Warfing, Factor and Chapman.

Days appointed for the Payment of Dividends to the Creditors of the following Persons, viz.

October.

31. Richard Shermer, of Highworth, Wiltshire, Chapman.

Peter Crouch, late of Cheapside, London, China-man.

Thomas Clarke, of Long-Lane in Southwark, Dealer and Chapman.

November.

3. Anthony Kibbiewhite, late of Bristol, Merchant.

4. Welles Curtoys, of Old Southampton Buildings, Middlesex, Broker and Chapman.

6. Thomas Peighin, late of Gateshead in Durham, Merchant and Maltster.

John Baker, late of Swansey in Glamorganshire, Chapman.

7. Joseph Greening, late of Bourton on the Hill, Gloucestershire, Chapman.

9. John Lewis, of Black Heath in Kent, Merchant.

14. John Gundry, of Winchester in Hampshire, Maltster and Chapman.

David Ketcherell, of Canterbury, Chapman and Merchant.

15. Richard Paine, of London, Vintner.

18. Charles Houghton, of Middlesex, Peruke-maker.

24. James Hartley, late of Leeds in Yorkshire, Innholder and Chapman.

Thomas Farrer, late of Hull, Mercer.

29. Thomas King, of Swaffham in Norfolk, Grocer.

December.

6. William Greenwood, late of Swaffham in Norfolk, Grocer.

High Water this Day 2 Morning Evening

at London Bridge. 3 08 09 c8 41

Bank Stock 142 1-half. India 173. South

Sea 103 1-4th Old Annuity 113. New ditto

111 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 105 1-half to 3-4ths.

Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1-half. Five per Cent.

ditto 100. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance

14 5-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 61.

17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 21. 10 s. Premium.

Bank Circulation 11. 2 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt

Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. English Copper

31. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent.

Exchequer 6 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three

per Cent. ditto 3 4ths per Cent. Premium. Million

Bank 122.

Admiralty-Office, October 21, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Great Britain, will be held on Friday the Tenth Day of November next, at Justice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

J. BURCHETT

Hand-in-Hand Fire-Office.
THE Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Members of the said Society will be held at their Office in Angel-Court on Snow-Hill, on Thursday the 9th of November next, by Three in the afternoon: Where all who have Insured are desired to be present.

N. B. The Election of Directors for the Term ending by Ballotting, will be held at the same Place on the preceding Days, from Nine in the Forenoon to Three and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

This Day is Published.

[Price One Shilling]

REMARKS on a Book that is now in the Hands of Persons who took her Medicines for the Stone, and With Observations on that Cure of the Stone without any Medicine inwardly, which that Author in his preface Book proposes: Together with Mrs. Stephens's Testimony partially stated.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is published,
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[In Three Near Pocket VOLUMES. Price 3s.]
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- IV. The Sea Ports and Navigation, the Course of the River, and the Inland Navigation.
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WOMEN, tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,

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IMPOTENCY in MEN, however occasion'd, and so long Standing,

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For BARRENNESS in Women and IMPOTENCY in Men, the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have failed. Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the full Curricule of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Obstructions from their languid, depressed State, to one more free, sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the increasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Heat, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be improved but by those who have experienced how exceedingly usefully it renovates, recruits, and powerfully strengthens the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes, infuses a bright, lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expectation, abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were miserably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and come Fruitful; and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who fast living, or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inasmuch, that very many illustrious Families, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, but by the use of this happy Issue, and are (under Providence) blessed with Great Medicine for their Heirs. It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution, of Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even restores the Effects of Old Age itself. It is to be taken by Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only of Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minster, at the Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.